

C. P. R. Time Table

**TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS**

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MANN & Co., 301 Broadway, New York

"See here," spoke the young lawyer, "have you or your crowd seen anything of a letter around here? One was lost. I'll give five dollars to whoever finds it."

If it should continue so long as to cause the seeds to rot in the low land it would still be good for the grass on the uplands, and, being good for the grass, it would be good for me. From Henry David Thoreau's *Essays in Solitude*."

It's nice to have a comet near
To blame it on when things are queer
To charge your failures day by day
To something very far away,
To know that when your efforts fail
The cause was but that flaming tail

this end. Wire that a special is coming and fix me out. I must make the function at Clay City in time to stop the night express on the Northern Clay City en route but meantime a

It isn't the fact that you're dead that counts,
But only—how did you die?

Shrapnel is so called after the inventor, the British General Shrapnel.

HEWSON & SONS
Phone 45



COUNCIL MEETING

Western General Electric Purchase Discussed

SOME DATA FOR CITIZENS TO THINK OVER

The City Council met in regular session Thursday evening, August 12th, with Mayor Carswell presiding, and Aldermen Coote, Watson, Botterell, Johns, Smith and Snell present.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Wood, Gundy & Co., Toronto, notified the Council that they had forwarded to them the financial statement of their publication showing the financial standing of our different Canadian municipalities. Filed.

A communication was also received from the Saskatoon branch of this company re the preparation of debentures of the city purchased by them.

The John Galt Engineering Co., Ltd., of Winnipeg, notified the Council that the town of Drumheller required some 6 inch cast iron pipe similar to that they had on hand, and advised them to submit a tender on same to O. McKee, secretary-treasurer of town of Drumheller. Left to the consideration of the Council.

H. C. Trindle wrote re city's account of \$108.00 against them, costs arising from their recent lawsuit against the city, covering the cost of this account was entirely out of reason owing to the state in which their property had been left and the expense they had been to the city. The letter was referred to the solicitors.

COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

The Commissioners brought in the following report:

For your information we prepared a statement of the proceeds taken last year in the Council in connection with the money by-law for Exhibition Grounds.

The part of the Hospital grounds that was ploughed up last year has been cleared of roots and turned over again. The cost of this work was \$22.00, but we do not recommend seeing it this year.

We have discontinued dumping manure in Gaez Park during the hot weather and the manure is hauled to the nuisance ground.

Engineer Dave has had men working steadily at fixing the intake wells. A centrifugal pump was purchased to be used in clearing out the wells. There appears to be sufficient water now to last until the river lowers so the intake pipe can be fixed.

We submit herewith departmental reports for the month of July. We have received from H. M. H. Hadley, Master-at-Arms, H. M. S. "Shearwater," Esquimaux, the steel plate from H.M.S. "Kent" that was in action off the Falkland Islands when the German fleet was destroyed.

We submit herewith accounts for your authorization to 120. We submit herewith statement of receipts and disbursements for July. We submit herewith by-law authorizing the signing of an agreement with the Western General Electric Co. to extend the time for giving notice to terminate pumping contract.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. A. STEPHENSON,
JNO. A. CARSWELL.

Commissioners.

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net profit was \$13,271.15, and in 1914 \$15,070.10. They paid bank interest of \$2,330.88 in 1913 and \$3,888.08 in 1914, which they claim the city would not have to pay. It must be pointed out that this profit is on operation and that no provision has been made in the revenue account for depreciation or for a reserve fund before the profits above are shown.

The figures given as salaries of president, manager, secretary-treasurer and stenographer are correct. The figures as to saving that might be made under the present system we have no means of confirming.

We were unable to secure from the company any figures as to the valuation of the plant. The company stated that their capital expenditures since the organization of the company was \$148,000. Nothing has been written off for depreciation.

The valuation of the plant made by The John Galt Engineering Company in December, 1911, was \$67,300.00, of which \$6,500 represented land and buildings, leaving the value of the machinery, electrical and motive, light and power, transmission system and telephone system at \$60,800.

As a basis of comparison, we submit a statement of the debenture debt for electric light and power of all cities and towns in Canada with population between 2,000 and 6,000.

Respectfully submitted,

W. J. BOTTERELL.

The committee, consisting of the Mayor, Commissioner Stephenson and Alderman Botterell, was appointed to interview the Bank with a view to ascertaining if the City's credit would be prejudiced if the plant was purchased by the municipality.

The following letter was handed to the Bank, which was sent to head office, and the reply follows:

Red Deer, Alta., August 2, 1915.

The Manager, Bank of Montreal, Red Deer.

Dear Sir:

The Western General Electric Company, Limited, have submitted an offer to sell their plant to the City of Red Deer.

The offer is as follows:

1. The plant, including all machinery, electrical and motive, light and power, transmission system and telephone system, at \$60,800.

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inst., the proposal of the Western General Electric Company should not be considered for one moment by the City.

Were they to entertain the proposal in any opinion it would very seriously impair the credit of the City. If it is understood that the Secretary's letter, the Company's plan requires an investment of approximately \$70,000, and they offer to accept \$100,000, the City's 5 per cent. debentures in payment for it. Apart from anything else, such a proposal would not seem to furnish any excuse for the City's action.

Treating the question as a general one, I would say that our experience in Canada, and we know it has also been the experience of others in the United States, that private corporations are able to manage public utilities more economically than municipalities, and more satisfactory results have been obtained. In the case of cities which have not operated their own public utilities, the expression "public utilities" is not intended to cover waterworks and sewerage systems. Further, we do not regard the present as an auspicious time to increase the capital indebtedness of the City, and are advising against it except where necessary to protect the health of citizens and the safety of their property.

Presuming the transaction was carried out, would the Company agree not to sell the bonds or only to do so at a price above the value of the City? If not, there would always be the danger of their sacrificing the bonds some time at prices that would be most disadvantageous to the City and its credit.

Yours faithfully,
A. J. BARKER,
Asst. to the Gen. Manager.

317 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg.
Received by the City of Red Deer, August 18, 1915.

REPORT UPON VALUATION OF ELECTRIC POWER PLANT AND FRANCHISE.

To the Town Commissioners, Red Deer, Alberta.

Gentlemen:

In accordance with your instructions, we have made such investigation as was practicable and necessary to ascertain the approximate value of the property of the Western General Electric Company in Red Deer, in connection with the franchise and agreements dated May 24th and November 22nd, 1903, and September 8th and 24th, and October 5th, 1904, and now beg to report thereon as follows:

Under your instructions, we have taken up the subject in the following order:

1. Present value of plant.

2. Necessary expenditure and development during balance of twenty-five years.

3. Present earning power and operating expenses.

4. Estimate of future earning power.

5. Investment warranted upon the foregoing data.

At the outset we wish to say that while the Western General Electric Company have over a number of years inspected their property so as to arrive at our own opinion as to its capabilities and value, they declined to give any information leading us to expect more rapid growth than this, but we have no such information, and while it is possible that these figures are greatly exceeded, it is also possible that it might not even reach \$15,000 by 1928.

The future possibilities of this enterprise will depend entirely upon the growth of the Town, and also upon the extent to which industries using electric power will be established in the Town in the future. As far as the possibilities and limitations can be judged at present, we would say that the future possibilities of this enterprise will depend entirely upon the growth of the Town, and also upon the extent to which industries using electric power will be established in the Town in the future.

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Any article in our window this week at

HALF PRICE

Just a few items to clear out quickly.

NYAL AGENTS—we pay the war tax.

THE STANDARD DRUG CO.

"Prescription Store"
PHONE 49—if you cannot call

The News

RED DEER ALBERTA

Published Every Wednesday Morning
at The News Block, Gaetz Ave.
South.

Subscription \$1.00 per year if paid
in advance.
\$1.50 if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES ON
APPLICATION.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18th, 1915

THE WESTERN GENERAL
PURCHASE.

In the Council proceedings published in this issue we devote considerable space to Western General Electric matters. The Company has made a definite offer to sell its plant to the city for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the Company will place twenty thousand dollars to the city's credit to replace machinery. The offer, therefore, is for two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

We consider, in the first place, that the sum asked is too much.

We consider, in the second place, that the present is not an opportune time for launching out into an enterprise of this nature.

The city has had a difficult task financing this year, and the officials who have had the responsibility on their shoulders know this only too well.

There has been no kite flying; expenses have been cut to the very lowest possible point, and still we are not out of the bush.

Because the affairs of the city appear to be moving smoothly to the average citizen, this does not signify that there are not grave pitfalls to be avoided and rocks beneath the smooth surface which might jeopardize our standing as a municipality should the ship of state run foul of them.

The Bank claims it would prejudice our borrowing powers, and the Bank knows.

We have just completed the first year of the greatest war in the history of the Empire. There may be years to follow of the greatest financial stress the world has ever seen.

Even the members of the Council who favor the purchase of the plant dare not move to complete a purchase without obtaining more light on the question, that is, proof that the plant will pay for itself as claimed by the Company. This does not seem possible from reports submitted to Council by the best authority, and the company have been asked by motion of the Council for more information.

The reports in this issue should give citizens all the information they require regarding the matter.

Toronto Star (Liberal): Of course the Liberal victory in Manitoba is due largely to Conservatives who voted this time against their own party candidates, or refused to vote at all. All these were not only good patriots but good party men.

We live under party government. We must try to make the best of it. And the way to make the best of it is to regard the party, not as our master, but as our servant and the servant of the State.

Party rivalry is not a bad thing so long as it means party competition in public service. It is a fair and a manly thing for a man to range himself on one side or the other, and cheerfully to accept the misfortunes of the party, and bear the responsibility for its mistakes. Many Manitoba Conservatives have

done that. They have made their mistake, and they have voluntarily gone into opposition. Liberals have sometimes done the same, and suffered the same penalty. On the whole, the two parties in Canada have had their fair share of sunshine and shade.

But no political party in Canada or anywhere else has a right to command the allegiance of its members when it does wrong. When that happens, the ministers should go out, the leaders should go out, and the rank and file should help them out. All alike should cheerfully bear the cold weather of adversity and opposition, and be ready to serve their country in that condition, as "His Majesty's Loyal Opposition."

WITH PRANCE TO THE DEATH.

London Times: Leading Frenchmen who have come amongst us, have borne witness with one accord to our fixed and immutable determination in this respect. No better or more essential could now be done to the alliance than a concerted endeavor by French publicists to enlighten their countrymen and countrywomen upon our real attitude. Let them come amongst us and see with their own eyes what we are doing. When they explain it to their readers, all France will know that in this cause we are with her to the death.

Eckville

Owing, no doubt, to the fact that all were anxious to take advantage of the fine weather, the dance given in the hall last week was not well attended. Those who were present, however, had a very enjoyable time. One of the features was the "Watermelon Two-step," the same old two-step with watermelon trimmings. Mrs. Kenna and Turner furnished the music.

Miss Richardson, of Winnipeg, who was visiting friends in the district, left last Saturday for home.

Mrs. Tennant and Mrs. Warwick, of near Exar, were visitors last week.

Mr. McKinnon, the Presbyterian missionary, is holding a meeting in the Eckville hall every Sunday at 11.30.

Mr. Pettipiece, of Red Deer, was in town this week.

Mr. Platham, late of Port Arthur, has arrived to fill the vacancy on the Cooperative store staff, in the place of Oswald Umari, who has gone farming. The new arrival should be a help in the village, as he is a first class musician, having been leader of the band in Port Arthur.

Mr. Wilton, of Red Deer, passed through last week on his way to Leslieville. Mr. Golden, of Sylvan Lake, was also a visitor.

Mr. Sostrop is enlarging his store and making some improvements to the interior.

Bar accidents, farmers of this district will harvest the best crop ever raised this fall. Haying is nearly finished and some grain is ready for the binder.

Summer Skin Troubles

Sunburn, blistering, and irritation are the commonest forms of summer skin troubles, and Zamb-Buk ends these very quickly. It works in two ways. As soon as applied, its antiseptic powers get to work and kill all the poison in a wound, a sting or a smart. This generally ends the smarting and the pain. Then Zamb-Buk begins the healing process, and fresh healthy tissue is built up. For sore, blistered feet, sore hands, heat rashes, baby's heat spots, sore places due to perspiration, etc., you can't equal Zamb-Buk. It also cures cuts, ulcers, abscesses, piles, and all inflamed and diseased conditions of skin and subcutaneous tissue. Druggists and stores everywhere sell Zamb-Buk 50c box. Use Zamb-Buk Soap also, 25c per tablet. All stores, or Zamb-Buk Co., Toronto.

CANADA AT WAR

THE PART WHICH CANADA HAS PLAYED IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

A Brief Review of What
Shall Be Limited Only
by the Need.

AFTER one year of the great struggle in which Great Britain is participating in order to implement her bond, destroy militarism, and perpetuate the Empire, a review of the part Canada has played clearly shows that this country has been an effective factor in the success of the allied forces and in the check administered to the overreaching ambition of the Kaiser and his junkers. There were those in high places, both in Britain and Canada, who had maintained that Canada would not or should not participate in the Empire's war, but the wonderful response to Sir Robert Borden's call for aid to the Motherland has completely confounded these apostles of Little Canadaism. Not only has Canada rallied to the call, but she sent across the Atlantic the largest expeditionary force ever dispatched either from America to another country or from Europe to America.

Previous Preparation.

The defeat of the Government's naval aid bill was a severe check in



SIR ROBERT BORDEN,
Canada's Prime Minister.

the preparation for the day of conflict that ominous and significant events indicated would not be long delayed. While this was a great disappointment it did not prevent the Government continuing its policy of preparation. At once a committee of the heads of all departments was organized to prepare plans to meet any emergency that might arise, and their report was completed only a few weeks before the actual outbreak of war.

Immediate Action.

War was not declared against Great Britain until August 4th, last year; but three days previous, in a secret dispatch, Sir Robert Borden offered a considerable force if necessary. On August 4th a reply was received from the British Government that Canada's offer was accepted, and the same day orders were issued to mobilize militia units in preparation for active service, and four days later it was decided to send a first contingent of 22,215 men. This number was afterwards increased to 33,000. The troops were mobilized at Valcartier, and within thirty days after the outbreak of war, this army, fully equipped, was reviewed by His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught. In October they sailed for England, and since have won undying fame in France and Belgium. Since then a steady stream of reinforcements have been transported across the sea. Two days after the outbreak of war the Dominion Government offered one million bags of flour as a gift to the British Government to be used as they saw fit.

Canadian Forces.

Canada has at present under arms in France, England, Bermuda, St. Lucia, and at home 150,000 men. As soon as the first overseas army landed in England, enlistment of more men commenced, and it was decided to maintain two army divisions of 25,000 men each at the front with sufficient reserves in England and Canada to keep them at full strength. The Canadian troops are now distributed as follows: In France and England, 10,000; in Bermuda, 1,000; in St. Lucia, 500; on home defense, 10,000; and in preparation in training camps in Canada, 60,000. There have been at least 40,000 men sent across the English Channel.

A Splendid Record.

Of the Canadian forces the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry first met the Huns. All during the terrible winter campaign they fought in the trenches side by side with the veterans of France and England. Of the 1,100 men, who in

What Remains to Be Done
Shall Be Limited Only
by the Need.

Landowne Park, Ottawa, received the regimental colors from her Royal Highness, Princess Patricia, only 40 remain in service. Early in the spring the First Division landed in France, and at Ypres, Hill 60, Langemarck, St. Julien, and Passchendaele, they fought with such gallantry and desperation as to win even from the Germans the tribute of being the best troops in the Allied Forces. On the memorable day at St. Julien when the Furies broke before the German gas fumes only the Canadian division stood between the Huns and their goal—Calais. The Canadian line was extended to fill the gap they stopped the German rush, but at an awful price. Again at Passchendaele they smashed the German line.

Naval and Aerial Services.

Assistance in the naval defence of the Empire on a large scale has been impossible owing to the action of the Senate in defeating the Government's proposals in 1913. On the outbreak of war, however, two submarines were purchased in Seattle for the defence of Vancouver and Victoria against the German raiders on the Pacific and the Niobe and Melburn were refitted to act as transport convoys and to help keep trade routes open. The British navy has, however, again vindicated its supremacy, and Canada under its protection has enjoyed complete immunity from attack. There have also been established aviation schools, and the first detachment of Canadian aviators are now in England in the British aerial service.

Munitions and Equipment.

In providing munitions and equipment for the allied armies Canada has played a great part. So far contracts for over \$300,000,000 have been placed in this country. Of this huge amount \$152,000,000 is for shrapnel and high explosive shells. Shortly after the outbreak of war the Canadian Government established a Shell Commission which was so successful in speeding up the production of munitions that last May a similar system was adopted in England. From the Victoria Arsenal and other manufacturing plants are turning out completed shells at the rate of 30,000 a day.

Financial Arrangements.

To preserve our credit, prevent a panic, and maintain our industrial and financial prosperity, at the outbreak of the war the Government adopted measures which have been eminently successful. No serious business disruption was experienced, although the outbreak of war occurred during a commercial depression, the sequence of events, feverish speculation and inflated values. For our war expenditure arrangements were made with the Bank of England, through the British Government for a line of credit to last until the cessation of hostilities when our debt will be consolidated and repayment spread over a period of fifty years. There were also new war revenue measures enacted in the form of special taxes and increased tariff duties. These have been very successful, and our revenue promise for the current fiscal year to regain its normal level. Recently the Minister of Finance successfully floated in New York, for domestic purposes, a loan of \$45,000,000.

Future Assistance.

"The measure of our assistance will be limited only by the need," was the declaration of our future policy made by Sir Robert Borden. With 150,000 men under arms the Government is steadily recruiting more men, and if the war lasts another year there will be at least a quarter of a million Canadians fighting for the Empire. Huge training camps at Valcartier, Calais, and London, Niagara, Barrieland, Valcartier, and Sussex have been established, and here the thousands of Canadian soldiers receive preparatory training before going to England.

Welfare of Troops.

Canada's soldiers receive the highest pay of any troops engaged in the war, and the pension provisions are also the most generous. A patriotic and generous contribution by those who cannot go on active service, has assured the comfort and welfare of the dependents of those fighting for Country and Empire. To care for the sick, wounded, and convalescent returning from the front a hospital commission has been established. At Quebec they have fitted up a hospital, and from there the convalescent soldiers will be sent to the many homes placed at the disposal of the Commission by the benevolent citizens.

Imperial Relations.

The war has established new relations between Canada and the Empire. When Sir Robert Borden met with the British Cabinet in conference on the affairs of the Empire it was a notice to the world that Canada has ceased to be a ward and had become a partner of Great Britain. Official recognition was given this new status of the Dominion in the Empire by leaders of the Imperial Government who have declared that in future the overseas Dominions will be consulted on matters affecting foreign policy and defence.

MAGIC READ THE
BAKING LABEL
NO ALUM POWDER

A WILY AMBASSADOR

German Official Boasts That He Outwitted British and Japanese

The China Press, a Shanghai newspaper printed in English, tells the story of the new German Ambassador to China, Rear-Admiral von Hintze. At the outbreak of the war Von Hintze was Minister to Mexico. He was anxious to get back to Germany, and requested the Kaiser, who is a personal friend, to put him on active service in the navy. The difficulty was to get through the cordon which everywhere surrounded Germany and the Germans. He crossed into the United States from Mexico without much trouble. He shipped across the Atlantic in an English vessel, his English accent passing him without suspicion. Although Germans and Austrians in the States to the number of some 300,000 were unable to do so, in England his accent also carried him through.

The difficulty was to find an excuse to give to his people, for he was not to go to Rotterdam. He got there, though how he refused to state, it is surmised he went as a stoker.

Once in Holland he stepped across the border into Germany and was safe. He found the Kaiser at Malmes and told him his adventures. The Emperor laughed and said: "Well, if you can do it once, you can do it again, so I will send you to China."

Von Hintze wanted to serve in the fleet, but this was the order appointing him Minister to China. He accordingly returned to England, or as he again to the United States, booking by the steamship line which had taken him over in the first place.

In California he was suspected, and after he had taken passage for China some American newspapers printed a story that a noted German secret service agent had sailed for the Orient. His vessel, though, routed direct, disappointed him in that it put into Japan for coal. Being a naval officer he was fair game, and could be made a prisoner of war.

The ship was searched by leading Japanese secret service officers, but no person resembling the admiral was found. A Dr. von Scharf was arrested in Japan on suspicion of being Von Hintze, but the description didn't fit and he was released. The cargo of the ship was searched, even to the coal bunkers, where Japanese poked long iron bars through the coal to detect possible hiding places. How Von Hintze avoided the searchers is not told. His arrival in Peking created such interest that a large Japanese delegation came to the train to see what manner of man it was that had eluded the secret services of both Great Britain and Japan.

Von Hintze was naval attaché to Russia, and speaks Russian like a native, as well as English and French.

FINDS JOHN WESLEY'S DIARY

Shorthand Notes, It Is Learned, Cover the Ten Years of the Great Methodist's Life.

In the old strong room in City Road, London, England, where the Wesleyan Methodist book room keeps the archives of nearly two centuries of Wesleyan literature, the Rev. Nehemiah Curdock, editor of the new official edition of John Wesley's Journals, has made a surprising discovery of Wesley manuscripts. The chief of these is a diary in shorthand covering the greater part of the last ten years of Wesley's life.

This diary has been hidden in the last pages of a little book known as "Wesley's Last Account Book," and until Mr. Curdock reexamined it no one suspected that the hieroglyphics at the end were priceless notes written by Wesley himself in his old age. Mr. Curdock in the discovery of the key to the cipher in which John Wesley wrote his early journals.

This last account book, which Wesley closed on July 16, 1790, also contains the shorthand diary from 1783 to 1790 which has now been discovered. The book shows in minute detail how the old man, almost to the very last, kept his accounts "exactly," ending the record with the often quoted sentence, written with a tremulous hand, "I will not attempt it any longer, being satisfied with the continual conviction that I save all I can, and give as I can, that is, all I have."

EXTRA SPECIAL FOR FAIR WEEK

Come in and make our store your headquarters during Fair Week. We will be glad to look after your wraps and parcels until you are ready to go home.

You will find some Extra Specials for Fair Week, and these with our Special Stock-Taking Sale Prices will make our store very attractive to economical shoppers. It will pay you, and pay you big, to secure all your requirements here. Don't fail to avail yourself of the bargains that abound in all departments.

WASH GOODS

Crepe Cloth

We still have a few of these pieces left which we are clearing before stock-taking, regular 20. for 12½c

Galateas

Just the thing for Shirt Waists and Blouses, boys' blouses and children's dresses, reg. 15c for 10c.

WOMEN'S HOSE

Women's Black Lisle Hose 25c | Women's Black Cotton Hose 15c
regular 35c for | Regular 20c for

LADIES' SUMMER COATS

There are just a few of these garments left in linen, voile, and silk. Just the thing for the dry hot weather. Regular up to \$15.00 for \$6.25

Underwear, Skirts, Dresses, etc.

Also great values in Ladies' Summer Underwear, Wash Skirts, White Dresses, Corset Covers, Underskirts, etc.

Special Fair Week Prices in Groceries

98 lbs. Majestic Flour	\$3.65
98 lbs. Robin Hood Flour	3.75
Red Cross Baking Powder 2 cans for	35c
3 lb. Canned Beets regular 20c for	15c

Straw Hats

Men's \$2.00 Straw Hats for \$1.00

Braces

Men's 50c Police Braces for 25c

Suits

Men's \$15 and \$16 Suits for 9.95

Pants

Men's Odd Pants 20 p. c. off

Shirts

Men's Dress Shirts regular 1.00 for 50c

Preserving Fruits

We have a fine stock of Preserving Fruits which we are selling at very close prices. We can supply all your wants in this line.

Fresh Groceries

We have a fresh stock of Groceries. Call and inspect our goods and prices.

T. A. Gaetz

ROSS STREET, RED DEER

Dry Goods Phone 200

Grocery Phone 39

Out of work, WHY? Because in two years you've helped to pay out 1,350 MILLION DOLLARS for foreign-made goods.

BUY GOODS MADE IN CANADA

Visitors, Welcome!

BE SURE YOU SEE LORD'S STORE

IT'S THE BEST STORE BETWEEN CALGARY AND THE CAPITAL.

Exhibition Suit Sale

On sale for Exhibition Week we have a choice range of Men's Suits, Semi-Ready and Johnston's, well made and trimmed, and in most cases worth twice the price asked. They are all sizes from 36 to 42 and you take your choice

\$9.75

Snag-proof Overalls

Made from Stifel's blue and white drill

All sizes, 95c.

Men's Waterproof Coats

All sizes and styles. Exhibition Specials, 8.00 for 5.75, 10.00 for 7.95, 12.00 for 9.75, 15.00 for 11.45, 20.00 for 14.95.

All Men's and Boys' Clothing not quoted at special prices is subject to a Special Exhibition Discount of 20 per cent.

Overalls, 10 p.c. Discount

Including Peabody's and Boys',

Exhibition Sale Discount, 10 Per Cent

BOYS' COLORED BLOUSES, light and dark stripes, all sizes, Reg. 50c. for 35c.

BOYS' BALKAN BLOUSES, with extra detachable sailor collars, Reg. 1.25 to 1.95 for 1.25

Men's Natural Wool Underwear

Plain grey, flat knit, English manufacture, in all sizes. Unusually good value at 90c. per garment.

Exhibition Sale Price, 75c.

Slightly heavier weight in natural wool, all sizes, Reg. 1.25 for 95c.

Men's Balbriggan Underwear, all sizes, Reg. 65c. for 49c.

Men's Balbriggan Underwear, all sizes, Reg. 40c. for 33c.

Men's Fine Dress Shirts

Stripe and fancy designs, starch and soft cuffs, all sizes,

Reg. 1.25 for 75c.

There Are Exhibition Specials Worth While in the Shoe Department

Not a line in the section but that has an Exhibition Discount attached.

EXHIBITION

Broom Special

A very fine 4 string Broom this week only 45c.

Whitewear Specials

Embroidered Underskirts, slightly soiled, of good quality and full width, regular \$1.25 for 65c.; reg. 2.75 for 1.40.

Ladies' Drawers, open style, very good quality and style, fine embroidery trimmed. Reg. 75c. for 40c.

Corset Covers, reg. 75c. and 85c. for 40c.; reg. 1.00, 1.25, and 1.35 for 60c.; reg. 1.75, 2.00 and 2.35 for 1.35.

All of which are nice clean, up-to-date lines which are excellent values at regular prices, but there is a limited quantity, about four dozen in all.

DeBevoise Brassieres, a splendid lot in all sizes and qualities up to 2.50. Exhibition Sale Price, 65c.

Bridal Sets, consisting of Corset Cover, Underskirt, Drawers and Gown, beautifully trimmed with hand made linen lace. Reg. 18.00 for 11.50.

Exhibition Sale Prices of Ladies' Summer Coats

for fine weather or storms are in most cases less than the cost of the material from which the garments are made and cost you from **\$3.50 up**

Exhibition Sale of Street Skirts

slightly narrower than present style in serge, panama and voile, regular up to \$8.00 for **1.95**

The balance of entire skirt stock, Exhibition discount 20 p.c.

Girls Serge Skirts, navy, black, 10 to 16 years, 4.50 for **\$3.35**
Also Serge Skirts, regular 1.65 for **\$1.35**.

Exhibition Sale of Ladies' Suits

Serges and tweeds that were worth \$18.00, in a limited quantity at only **7.95**

The entire balance of our stock of Ladies' Suits, values up to 28.00 for **17.95**

Kimonas and Dressing Jackets

very smart styles direct from New York in crepes, silks and cottons, in all sizes. Exhibition discount 20 per cent.

Serge Dresses for girls, navy and black, trimmed red or white braid, wide pleated skirts, sizes 12 to 18 years, regular up to 13.50, Exhibition price **\$5.95**

Ladies' Shirt Waists and Blouses

Vestings, Muslins, Voiles in the new stripes, Exhibition prices **95c**

Every article in the Ready to Wear Section is specially priced for the Exhibition.

EXHIBITION DISCOUNT

Dry Goods 10 to 25 p.c.

A Larger and a Better Equipped Grocery Department Offers Some Attractive Exhibition Specials

Crescent Coffee Reg. .50 for .40 (Only a limited quantity in stock)
Broken Orange Pekoe -
In bulk, very special value, lb .35
3 lbs for 1.00 10 lbs. for 3.25
English Breakfast -
1 lb., .50; 10 lbs. for 4.50
Wagstaff Jam -
Pear, Cherry or Plum, 5 lb. tin .65
Chivers Jams and Marmalade -
In glass - per bottle, .20
Goodwillie's and Wagstaff's Preserved Fruit in glass,
3 assorted bottles for .95
Graham Wafers in tins, Reg. .50 for .40
Christie's Sodas, tins - .30
Noel's Tongue in glass -
large oval, 1.25 for .95
Potted Meats -
Ham and Chicken .25 for .20
Turkey and Tongue .50 for .40
Cheese, very firm - 2 lbs. for .45
Pure Grape Juice - .35 for .30
Jelly Powder 5 for .25
Extracts - 2 oz. bottle, .15
Spices - 3 pkgs for .25
Gallon Apples, 45 for .38; case 2.20

Catsup, gall., special .65
2 lb. tin .10
Tartan Peas, 2 lb tin 2 for .35
Cherries, 2 lb tin .30
Eggo Baking Powder -
16 oz., .25 for .20
Ditto 2 1-2 lbs for .45; 5 lbs. for .90
Lord's Hardwater Soap, 8 for .25
Swift's White Laundry 6 for .25
" " case 4.10
Royal Crown Soap 12 for .45
Snap, hand cleanser - .10
Klenzo, .15 for .10; 25 for .20
Golden West Lye, tin - .10
Royal Crown Cleanser, 3 tins for .25
Golden West Washing Powder 2 for .45
Gold Dust Washing Powder 2 for .45
Rolled Oats 8 lb sack, .45
20 lb sack .90; 40 lb sack, 1.75

FLOUR! FLOUR!

Purity and Royal Household -
49 lbs., 1.55; 98 lbs., 3.60
10 sack lots, \$3.50
Three Stars and Glenora -
49 lbs., 1.65; 98 lbs., 3.25
10 sack lots, 3.15

NAMING MEDICINE HAT

Busy Western City Intimately Associated With Blackfoot Chief

It will not be surprising to many people to be told that a head-piece was responsible for the name of the western Canadian city which Rudyard Kipling designated "The City Horn Lucky," and yet there are few who really know the incident that called forth the name.

Medicine means more to an Indian than to us. We think of it as something diabolical that is good for us—queer anomaly—but the Indian distinguishes as "good medicine" and "bad medicine" anything that he fancies will change his fortunes for better or worse. Imagine that Lo is hunting antelope and meeting with no success. Presently he finds an empty rifle shell or the top of a tomato tin, and shortly after, he gets a crack at his game. Can he doubt that the piece of tin or the shell gave the luck? Not he. In this he is as reasonable as many of his white brothers. He wears that fragment of tomato tin or empty shell about his neck with the other jewelry, and it is "good medicine."

Well, many years ago there was a Blackfoot chief who lived in the vicinity of Seven Persons Creek, which is now the city of Medicine Hat. He and his party hunted mostly, and for diversion made war on their enemies, the Crees. He had much satisfaction in the wearing of a head-dress of feathers, which he called his "medicine hat," for when he wore it he had good fortune—if he had luck it was a dark day for the chief when he last met the Crees in the place where now stands the growing city. He fell upon them with great industry, smiting, slaying, scalping, fairly beaming with satisfaction. But just as the enemy was in flight, a gust of wind whirled out of the west, caught the magic hat, and tossed it into the swift running Saskatchewan. Instant was the effect; the poor chief lost all confidence in himself and his cause, and with victory at his hand he forebore to grasp it, but fled over the plains toward the Rockies, followed by his tribe.

And thus befell the evil that leaves its record in Medicine Hat.

"REAL" ARTIFICIAL GEMS

Science Reproduces Perfectly the Work of Mother Nature

They're making rubies and sapphires in the factory now. Reports from France intimate that it won't be long before the diamond moulder's local will be demanding representation in the central labor council.

No wise pawnbroker will lend money on rubies to-day. Little shops in Paris are turning them out at the rate of hundreds of carats daily. Real gems they are. Identical in all respects with the products of the Burma mines. There is no way to tell the difference, because there is no difference, except in cost.

Common alum is the raw material for making rubies. A ruby is simply pure alumina colored by chromium oxide. A solution of alum, precipitated with chrome alum by means of ammonia, yields a powdery substance which, when fused in the oxygen blowpipe at 3,500 degrees forms a pear-shaped lump, a ruby, only needing to be cut and polished.

Making diamonds is a bit harder. Prof. Moissan made the first artificial diamonds out of common coke. Coke is pure carbon and diamonds are merely carbon crystals. Moissan subjected powdered coke to tremendous pressure in an iron cylinder, at the same time heating it to whiteness in the electric furnace. Nature makes diamonds that way—by combined heat and pressure, in volcanoes.

Moissan's diamonds were the real thing, but too tiny to be more than laboratory curiosities. Now, however, word comes that Guyot de Brosmieu, another Frenchman, has made diamonds by a process that apparently puts no limit on the size.

Moissan was foreman in a calcium carbide plant when he discovered that fused carbide could be decomposed by electricity. He passed a high-pressure current through six pounds of melted carbide, broke open the cooled mass and found pure carbon inside. Some of this was dust and some was in coarse diamonds.

His latest experiments indicate that these diamonds will grow, under the electric current, at the rate of a hundred of an inch an hour. A 12-hour test gave gems an eighth of an inch across.

Soon or later this or some similar process will produce artificial diamonds in commercial quantities.

Will anyone want them then? Let the pawnbrokers worry about that.

BIG DAIRY YIELDS

Startling Difference in Milk Production of Cows in Neighboring Herds

In one dairy record centre maintained by the dairy division, Ottawa, there were such surprising contrasts in yields of milk and fat for one year that they must command the attention of every progressive dairyman. The best cow in one herd gave only 4,168 pounds of milk and only 155 pounds of fat, the average of the whole herd was only 3,772 pounds of

milk and 136 pounds of fat. In a herd nearby the poorest yield of any cow was 5,668 pounds of milk and 278 pounds of fat; the herd average was 7,265 pounds of milk and 342 pounds of fat. These tests were made in the Maritime Provinces.

There were additional individual yields of over eight thousand pounds of milk, while one good grade cow gave 14,400 pounds of milk and 662 pounds of fat.

Coming to the cost of feed, plenty of herds had an average cost per cow of from forty to fifty-five dollars; even at these high figures the profit above the cost of feed ran up to forty-six and fifty dollars as the herd average. This method of determining the respective merit of each cow as a profit-maker lays a solid foundation for building up a singularly interesting herd from a modern business standpoint.

SOLDIERS RISE EARLY

Leaders of the Great Armies Not Inclined to Lie Abed Late

It is a strange thing that almost all the men who are taking a leading part in the great European War have formed the habit of leaving their beds at an early hour of the morning. The Kaiser once remarked, "The Hohenzollerns don't wear dressing gowns," and, as far as he himself is concerned, it is no idle boast. For, even in times of peace, as led the spartan life of a soldier on the battlefield. His bed was of the camp pattern, and his clothing precisely that supplied to his officers. He always went to bed at eleven o'clock and rose at five.

Other European monarchs follow the Kaiser's example. The King of Italy always rises at six o'clock, while King Albert of Belgium, who has proved himself a gallant fighter, rises at five and breakfasts at seven. He, too, sleeps upon a little camp bed.

Kitchener likes an iron bed and a simple "domestic accommodation," and generally makes six hours' sleep suffice, while Sir John French does not seem to care if he gets no sleep at all. A story is told of him that at Stroudwater he gave up his own—and the only—bed to a weary junior officer, genially observing, "I don't care where I sleep." And he rolled himself in the cloak and lay on the floor. On another occasion, going late rounds at midnight on the velvet, he spent the short time he could snatch for rest guiding two belated Guardsmen to their own camp.

Sir John Fisher never stays in bed after five o'clock, and begins his day's work soon after that hour, a habit which he has followed for years.

NEW V.C. KILLED

Private Barber Paid Fine Tribute to Canadian Officers and Men

Sorrow is mingled with pride in the picturesque little cottage outside the old-world Hertfordshire town of Tring, where live the parents of Private Edward Barber, V.C., one of the two heroic Grenadiers to win glory at Neuve Chapelle by capturing, single-handed, in the words of the "Gazette," a "very great number" of Germans, for their gallant son was killed shortly after the glorious feat for which he was honored by the King. The last letter Mrs. Barber received from her son was undated, nor was there any indication of what part of the long battle line he was at.

"I am staying here to give instruction to the Canadian troops," he wrote, "and my regiment has gone away to another position. I should very much like to remain with the Canadians. They are very nice fellows indeed, and the officers are proper gentlemen."

Mr. and Mrs. Barber have good reason to be proud of their family's record, for three other of their sons have given their services to King and country.

The official account of Private Barber's exploit at Neuve Chapelle, which won for him the Victoria Cross, read: "For most conspicuous bravery at Neuve Chapelle. He ran speedily in front of the grenade company to which he belonged and threw bombs on the enemy with such effect that a very great number of them at once surrendered. When the grenade party reached Private Barber they found him quite alone and unsupported with the enemy surrendering all about him."

A Weighty Protest

The following eminent American citizens have called upon the American people to stop selling munitions to the belligerents: V. J. Nemo, W. A. Massey, Rev. L. H. Hays, F. W. Wendel, Jr., William Wendt, & J. T. H. Hays, Arthur Reichmann, A. A. Haddad, D. Diacomopoulos, Nat. H. Strauss, and three or four hundred others, all publishers of American newspapers in foreign languages. The unhyphenated Americans would like to oblige but are too busy.

Could Not Do His Bit

How a man who had served through the Boer War failed to pass the military doctor and committed suicide, was told at an inquest on Mr. Frank Abraham, fifty-one, a retired shipbroker, of Southampton, at Westminster, London. It was said that his failure to fight in this war led to mental depression and one day he entered a rifle range, fired two shots at the target, and then discharged the rifle into the roof of his mouth.

This Store will be opened at 6 o'clock this (Wednesday) evening for the delivery of parcels, etc.

The W. E. LORD COMPANY, Limited

HE STRUCK IT RIGHT AT LAST

After Suffering Almost Two Years, 'Fruit-a-tives' Brought Relief.



MR. WHITMAN
883 St. Valler St., Montreal.
"In 1912, I was taken suddenly ill with Acute Stomach Trouble and dropped in the street. I was treated by several physicians for nearly two years. I was in constant misery from my stomach and my weight dropped down from 225 pounds to 160 pounds. Several of my friends advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and I did so. That was eight months ago. I began to improve almost with the first dose. No other medicine I ever used acted so pleasantly and quickly as 'Fruit-a-tives', and by using it I recovered from the distressing Stomach Trouble, and all pain and Constipation and misery were cured. I am completely recovered by the use of 'Fruit-a-tives' and now I weigh 203 pounds. I cannot praise 'Fruit-a-tives' enough."
H. WHITMAN.
10c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

LIBERAL ORGAN IS HIS DEFENCE

An Ontario "conservative" Telles on the Brantford "Expositor" to Support His Position on "Made-in-Canada"

The "Made-in-Canada" movement came in for considerable discussion during the Budget Debate in the recent session of the House of Commons. One or two members criticized the movement as being entirely selfish and in the interest of the manufacturers alone. In the course of the debate Mr. Fisher, the member for North Brant, quoted the Brantford "Expositor," one of the leading Liberal papers in Western Ontario, in support of the "Made-in-Canada" movement. Later referring to the criticism of the "Made-in-Canada" movement, which had preceded his speech, Mr. Fisher stated that in his section of the Province of Ontario, which constituted an important industrial, as well as farming, centre, the people all firmly believed in this movement.

"Not alone the artisans of Hamilton, Dundas, Brantford, Paris, Guelph, Berlin, Galt, Waterloo, Woodstock, Preston, and other manufacturing centres, but the merchants and farmers as well realize the importance of the "Made-in-Canada" movement. The artisan knows that increased demand for Canadian-made goods means better work and wages for himself, and consequently more comfort for his family; the merchant knows it means more and better business, while the farmer has learned the value of the home market and knows that it means a better market for everything he has to sell. This view is shared by Liberals and Conservatives alike. I should like to read a few short articles on this movement taken from the Brantford Expositor, the leading Liberal paper in the section from which I come, and I would commend these extracts to the hon. gentleman who has just taken his seat."

Oreed For Canadians

On October 13, the Expositor published an article with the header "A good word for Canadians," as follows: "I believe in Canada."

I love her as my home.
I honor her institutions.
I rejoice in the abundance of her resources.
I have unbounded confidence in the ability and enterprise of her people, and I cherish exalted ideas of her destiny among the nations of the world.

Anything that is produced in Canada, from Canadian materials, by the application of Canadian brain and labor, will always have first call with me."
On November 4, 1914, it published another article, from which the following is an extract:

"To keep prosperity in Canada and the spectre of hard times out, just means that from now on the people of Canada will consider their own business of first importance, will spend their money for the goods made in Canadian factories. It's the importance of maintaining Canadian pay-roll that puts us all on the same level."
Again on January 30:

"The people are anxious to give preference to their purchases to goods that are the product of Canadian industry, but they must be made more familiar with the nature and extent of these articles. An educational campaign backed up by frequent exhibits in every city and town in the country of 'Made-in-Canada' goods will do much to increase the activity of the manufac-

turing establishments of the Dominion."

Economic Epigrams

On February 9 the Expositor contained a number of economic epigrams, of which I will treat two or three: "Now that the real estate soap-bubble has popped, the business in this country we are again estimating the value of land by the number of smokestacks. There's more money in the 'Made-in-Canada' habit than in the sub-division habit."

"God made the farm, but man makes the factory. The factories of Canada, created by Canadians, are entitled to the admiration of every farmer in Canada."

"Half the world does not know how the other half lives, and half the people of Canada might just as well say they don't care how the other half lives so long as they deliberately keep them out of work by buying imported goods."

These are clippings from the most prominent Liberal paper in that section of the country. I am sure that after listening to these extracts, every member in this House will agree that the "Made-in-Canada" policy has taken a strong hold on the people of Canada, and, as the importance of the question is better understood, this hold will continue to grow.

GERMS OF MENINGITIS ARE EASILY SPREAD

Chiefly Harbored in Mouth or Nose of Those Affected—A Sneezing Can Carry the Bacteria

Special interest is being taken in Corbora-Spinal Meningitis because of the number of cases which have occurred amongst the Canadian troops. It is quite right, says a bulletin issued by the Department of Public Health of Nova Scotia, that attention should be given to this disease and to the methods which may prevent its spread.

There are several bacteria which may cause cerebro-spinal meningitis but the one most commonly responsible for the disease is called the meningococcus. This is usually to be found in the throat and nose of those who are suffering from the disease during the first ten or twelve days of the illness, but, as a general rule, it is not to be found after the fourteenth day. Occasionally, however, it persists for much longer periods, and while it is present anyone who comes into fairly close contact with the patient may become infected. Moreover, whilst those so exposed may not themselves develop the disease they may harbor meningococci in their mouth and nose for indefinite periods, and may convey the disease to others with whom they come in contact. Such people are "carriers" of the infection, and studies made in connection with some epidemics prove that a large percentage of those who have been brought into contact with meningitis cases become carriers.

It is thought by some authorities that the carrier is the main factor in the conveyance of this disease from individual to individual. Thus one of the most important points in the control is to eliminate the carrier. This might involve the examination of everyone in the community in order to determine who is and who is not a carrier. But such may be done to prevent the creation of new carriers by careful isolation of all patients suffering from the disease, by thorough disinfection of the discharges from their mouth, nose and bowels, and by destruction or disinfection of any article which may become soiled with any such discharges. It is in these discharges that the infectious organism is given off by patient or by carrier.

Those who are known to be carriers should pay scrupulous attention to the hygienic of the mouth and nose, to the disinfection of their handkerchiefs, dishes, table cutlery, etc., and to covering the mouth and nose when coughing or sneezing. All excreted matters and other discharges should be disinfected.

Those brought into contact with the patients should be careful to cleanse their hands carefully after rendering any service at the bedside, and especially before eating. These should make frequent use of antiseptic throat and nasal spray, or should gargle the throat and dose the nostrils with a suitable antiseptic solution.

The first essential to success in treatment is an early diagnosis, so there should be no delay in providing the patient with medical care. In the early stages of the disease, the patient is in the early and repeated use of antineurotoxic serum.

A Record Panoramic View
The official photographer of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Mr. J. C. S. Bennett, has made a panoramic view long on one piece of paper, representing a panoramic view from Burgess Pass, in the Canadian Rockies. This photograph, the largest ever made in Canada, shows Mount Field (8,640 feet), Mount Denali (8,220 feet), Mount Goodwin, and Mount Yoho (8,220 feet), Mount Burrage (8,425 feet), Mount Emerald (8,325 feet), Mount Wapta (8,590 feet), and Mount Vice-President (10,945 feet), and embraces a hundred miles of snow-clad peaks and glaciers, with the hotel at Field shown in the valley at the left, and to the right a glimpse of the Yoho Valley.

WAR AND THE QUAKERS

The Society of Friends—popularly known as the Quakers—is divided in Great Britain on the question of naval and military service for its members. Many Friends believe it to be incompatible with the tenets of Quakerism for a man to fight in defence of his country, and they contend that every young man who joins the navy or army should be disowned by the society. The attitude of this society is expressed in the following letter from "A Quaker Soldier's Sister," published in the "Friend"—the organ of the Society of Friends:

"Are we a group of men and women who have set out to uphold and try to bring about certain social revolutions which the best spirits among us see can only be compatible with the law of Jesus; or are we a group of men and women united by our desire to seek direct communication with God and to act as well as we can by the light as it is revealed to us individually?"

"Does our society exist for peace, or does it exist for the seeker, the climber towards God? Are the peace principles which many of us hold an essential part of our Quakerism, or has the greater proportion of us, frequently brought them to see so much of what the Fatherhood of God and Brotherhood of Man meant, that abolition of slavery, peace, temperance, integrity in business have come to be considered as synonymous with us?"

"If we answer the first of these questions of the affirmative, it seems to me we have no alternative, but to disown our young men."

Many Quakers, however, are ready unhesitatingly to sacrifice themselves for love of their country. These, naturally, are very anxious to learn what will be the attitude of the society should they enlist. To be disowned, it is struck off the roll of the Society of Friends—is a serious matter.

AN ITALIAN COMMANDER



GEN. CARLO CANEVA

Commander of the army of Italy on the Austrian frontier.

A NEW IMPETUS

United States Firms Looking to Canada For Branch Factories Again

During the past couple of years the movement of American industries to Canada, the establishment of branch factories in the Dominion, slackened off to some extent, as compared to the rapid progress that was made in the building up of United States industries in Canada in 1910-1911 and 1912. Now the movement is being accelerated again, and, according to the Boston "Daily Trade Record" of March 26th, the "Made-in-Canada" campaign is responsible. After referring to the fact that the "Made-in-Canada" campaign is taking business from American firms, which are now compelled to plan branches in the Dominion, the Record quoted Mr. G. W. Curtis, agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who has just made a trip to the United States, and reports that the "Made-in-Canada" movement had caused a considerable falling off in the business which the United States had hitherto done in Canada. The new war tariff of 7½ per cent. also served to keep out American goods.

As a result of these two factors, Mr. Curtis has received many inquiries from American manufacturers who are planning to establish branch factories in Canada so that they may benefit by the "Made-in-Canada" movement, instead of losing it as it is now the case with their factories on the United States side of the line.

This unsolicited testimony from United States to the effectiveness of the "Made-in-Canada" movement, which has swept over the Dominion during the past few months, affords abundant evidence of the value of the publicity methods adopted. That the "Made-in-Canada" movement will gather strength in the next few months if it is going to result in an increase in the number of industries in Canada will be the wish of all those who have a knowledge of the unemployment situation in the Dominion. Not only will new branches of American factories in Canada increase employment for Canadian mechanics, but the building, and equipment of these factories will tend to revive building trade and create activity in many industries subsidiary to the building trades.

IF YOU ARE A TRADESMAN

Demand of your jobber that he give you "Made-in-Canada" products. Advertise and push merchandise made in Canada. Use "Made-in-Canada" window cards.

MARITIME PROSPERITY

What "Made-in-Canada" Has Done in the Far East in Prompting Better Business

One of the most energetic Boards of Trade in Canada is that in St. John, New Brunswick. This organization has recently been very active in the "Made-in-Canada" campaign, especially emphasizing the desirability of people who live in the Maritime Provinces buying the products made in the provinces by the sea.

After several months publicity campaigning the St. John Board of Trade recently sent out a circular, asking the following questions:

Evidence of improvement
"Do you find evidence of improvement in the business situation?"
"Is the 'Made-in-Canada' movement having a beneficial effect?"

A wholesale grocery firm, which is also engaged in spice manufacturing, replied in the following terms: "There are quite decided evidences of improvement in business in the steady turning of the markets. The 'Made-in-Canada' movement is certainly having a beneficial effect. We find that manufacturers, brokers, jobbers and retailers are all emphasizing it quite strongly."

A wholesale shoe firm reported: "Business is about as usual; in fact our shipments were considerably ahead of February last year. Our retail department shows a slight increase also, therefore, as far as our business is concerned, we feel that it is about normal."

Business From Canada

A leading firm of brush manufacturers replied most encouragingly: "Business so far as we are concerned has decidedly improved in the last six or eight weeks; so much so in fact that we are now busier than we have been since this time two years ago, and we are now forced to run overtime in some sections in our endeavor to catch up with our orders. This improvement is only to a very slight extent due to business arising from the war; it comes mainly from east of Winnipeg. We have no direct trading with the Dominion, but the 'Made-in-Canada' campaign has, from our general observations here, no doubt that this has been an influential factor in stimulating trade."

One of the largest tea and coffee houses in St. John, said: "We have in the west a more hopeful feeling, but without much improvement in sales. In Ontario there is a decided improvement. In the east, trade, with the exception of a few places, is about normal. On the whole, it would appear that the outlook is most encouraging."

A prominent dry goods firm made this satisfactory report: "We feel that the people of the Maritime Provinces have every reason to be thankful for the way business has kept up. Business was well sustained during the last months and the Christmas trade was up to the phenomenal season of 1912, and now indications for the spring business seem to be still more favorable each week."

These answers offer convincing proof that business is not as bad as was thought in the Maritime Provinces, that it is improving rapidly, and that the "Made-in-Canada" movement is assisting in restoring more favorable conditions.

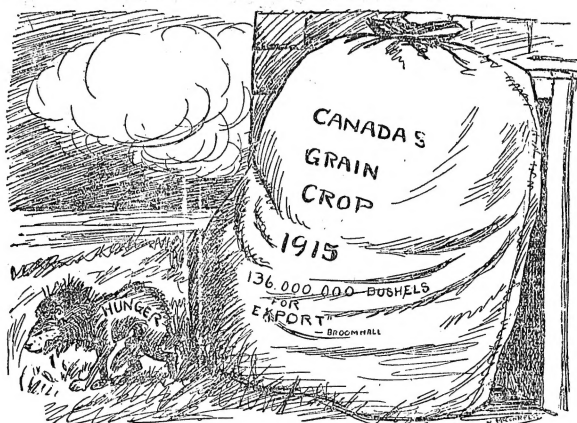
How Canada Has Found Herself

National self-confidence was never fully asserted in this country until the outbreak of war. Till the tramp of the jack-boot began to vibrate in Europe we never really knew what it was to be flung entirely back upon our own resources. And the Made-in-Canada campaign is the best single expression of the change. It's one thing to have factories and railways booming in a time of fat prosperity when everything heads that way. It's a different thing to have to put your house in order and begin to look after your own affairs. Every dollar's worth of goods made and sold in this country is a drop in the bucket of money to England in this cause; just as much if not as directly, as every bushel of wheat that we grow. The Made-in-Canada campaign is one of the inspirations of British selfhelp the world over, and in it Canada can be truly said to have found herself.

IF YOU ARE A CONSUMER

Establish the fact in your mind that home-made goods are as good or better than those made abroad. Demand of your tradesman that he offer you goods made in Canada. . . .

BETWEEN THE WOLF AND THE DOOR



The Wolf: "Confound the Canadian Government, for that 'Increased Production.'"

SCHOOL BOARD

The School Board met in regular session on Wednesday evening, August 11th, with Chairman Payne presiding, and Messrs. R. L. Gatz, Munro and Simpson present.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A telegram was received from Mr. A. M. Shook, newly appointed vice-principal of the High School, stating that his services in the vocation corps had been accepted, and requesting that the Board grant him leave of absence for the duration of the war or accept his resignation. The Board did not see fit to infringe on the powers of a future body by taking the first-named course, and on the motion of Mr. Gatz, Mr. Shook's resignation was accepted, though the Board regrets having to release him and hope again to have him on their staff on his return.

Col. Crickshaw's write regarding the School Gates inspection, stating that the work of the Red Deer boys had been entirely satisfactory and congratulating the Board on their high standard of efficiency.

Notification was also received of the Wallace Nesbitt first-aid competition open to all calets in Alberta, to be held under the auspices of the St. John's Ambulance Association in the near future.

Sergeant Major Harvey is already reported to have five boys training for this competition.

Certificates for the school boilers were received from Boiler Inspector Douglas, together with a list of necessary repairs. On the motion of Mr. Simpson, the property committee were instructed to attend to these.

P. E. Kent reported on repairs done at North Red Deer school, also advocating the cleaning out of the well, giving suggestions re draining of the water from the school basement.

The report was laid over for the property committee to deal with. Authorization was given that the following accounts be paid: A. G. Bullock .50, P. E. Kent 13.50, Broughton & Son 3.00, J. A. Peck 2.50, J. L. Green 45.50, News-Telegram Co. 2.70, Manitoba Free Press 2.00, Globe Printing Co. 6.88, D. M. Wright 7.50, J. Vandenberg 7.50, J. C. MacCreor 33.30, Herald & Magee 2.00, Wright Hardware Co. 7.00, Day Hardware Co. 11.70.

Mr. C. D. Locke, of Lockport, N. S., was appointed principal of the High School at a salary of \$1,500 per annum, while the vice-principal was given to Mr. O. L. Clipperton, of Toronto, Ont., at a salary of \$1,200.

Miss Elma Nelson, of Truro, N.S., was appointed to fill the other vac-

Notice to Contractors

Sealed Tenders, marked on the envelope "Tenders for Cement Sidewalk," and addressed to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Town of Didsbury, will be received until noon of the 20th day of August, for the construction of Cement Sidewalks in the Town of Didsbury, Alberta.

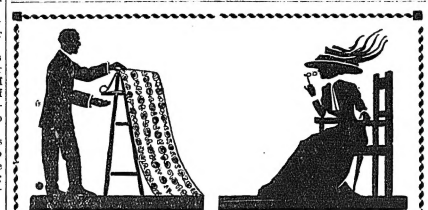
Plans and Specifications may be seen and full information obtained on and after Saturday, August 7th, at the offices of the Secretary-Treasurer, Union Bank Building, Didsbury.

Tenders must be accompanied by an accepted cheque for five per cent. (5 p.c.) of the amount thereof, payable to the order of the Town of Didsbury, which amount will be forfeited if the party entering declines to enter into the contract or if the successful tenderer fails to complete his contract in accordance with the tender. The Town Council of the Town of Didsbury does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Secretary-Treasurer of the Town of Didsbury,
Didsbury, 4th August, 1915.

NOTICE.

Gatz Park will be closed from this date until further notice for the dumping of any kind of rubbish or manure, by order of the City Commissioners.
August 11, 1915, 1w.



WALLPAPERS, PAINTS, ETC.

If you require some nice, attractive Paper, call and see our display. We have a line of beautiful designs, and at reasonable prices. We can quickly convince you.

P. E. KENT & Co'y.

Painters and Decorators

P. O. BOX 314 NORTH RED DEER

The People in Red Deer Want to Spend Money

MONEY is for use, not for hoarding. Most of us want what money will buy more than money, so we are always spending our money. Also, most of us do not make enough money to keep or hoard it—we must spend it on necessities.

Much Red Deer money is spent with firms outside of this community—the big city mail-order houses; money that ought to be spent at home.

More money would be spent in Red Deer if more of our merchants would advertise, and if those who do advertise would advertise a little more.

To the People in and About Red Deer

Spend your money in Red Deer. Spending money out of this community makes the community poorer for you and everybody else. Building up outside business won't help you any.

Favor Goes to Those Who Woo It

C. T. ELINE

BUILDER AND
CONTRACTOR

Estimates Cheerfully Given

Address—

P.O. Box 374 or Phone 236

H. G. STONE

UNDERTAKER
AND EMBALMER
GAETZ AVE. SOUTH.

Coal and Wood

FOR CASH

D. A. MCGILL

Yard 163, 3rd. Street North
House Phone 227

TO INSURE

in a Company you do not know
is like loaning money to
a stranger.

FIRE

Insurance is simply a promise to
pay if you have a fire. Get the
strongest company back of that
promise. We represent a number
of the oldest and strongest
companies in the world who have
stood impregnable through war,
panic and conflagration and
who are paying every honest loss.May we show you some
of our policies?

John Malcolm

All Kinds of Insurance.
Office: Greene Block, Corner
Ross and Galt.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

President—FREDERICK HOWLAND
Vice-President—ELIAS ROBERTS
Gen. Manager—EDWARD HAY
Asst. Gen. Manager—WILLIAM MOPPATTCapital authorized \$10,000,000
Capital paid up 7,000,000
Reserve Fund 7,000,000
Total Assets over 78,000,000This Bank with branches throughout the Dominion of Canada, and
agents and correspondents throughout the world, offers excellent
facilities for the transaction of every description of banking business
Title deeds, mortgages, etc., held for safe keeping
for customers without charge.Savings Bank Department—Deposits of \$1 and upwards re-
ceived and interest allowed from date of deposit

Red Deer Branch W. K. WICKENS, Manager

THE MERCHANTS' BANK
OF CANADACapital Paid up \$ 6,700,000
Reserve Fund \$ 5,900,000
Total Deposits, over 60,000,000
Total Assets, over 80,000,000

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, President E. F. HEHDEN, General Manager

—189 Branches in Canada—
(Accounts of Farmers, Firms and Individuals solicited.)

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits received of \$1.00 and upwards and Interest allowed at
highest current rate.

J. S. MAXWELL, Mgr. RED DEER BRANCH.

BUTTER

WRAPPERS

Pure Vegetable Parchment

DREADNOUGHT BRAND

For Sale at The News Office

One pound size. Printed or plain.

VEGETABLE PARCHMENT IS
NOT POROUS WHEN WETThe substitutes, of which there are many, have not
this quality.

Roll of Honor

FIFTH BATTALION.

KILLED IN ACTION:

Pte. Herbert M. Wightwick, city.
Sgt. Arthur Herbert Dickens, Hills-
down.

DEATHS:

Pte. Frank J. Ross, Pine Lake.
Pte. Oscar Letchford, Leslieville.

WOUNDED:

Pte. John Masson, Pine Lake.
Pte. Harry Barrington, Pine Lake.
VIRY SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

Major Sandeman, Pine Lake.

WOUNDED:

Lieut. D. H. A. Toder, Alex.
Sergeant Major Shorne, Alex.
Lance-Corporal Charles Clarence
Hardy, Lacomba.Lance-Corporal Archibald Hutton
Brown, city.Pte. James McGregor, city.
Pte. William Mallory, city.
Pte. Robert S. Currie, city.Pte. Adam Thompson, city.
Pte. John Bradley, city.
Pte. W. R. Beaton, Provost, Alta.Pte. Arthur William Gill, Pine Lake.
Pte. Osbert Richmond Knight, Pine
Lake.Pte. N. Robinson, Alex.
Pte. Walter MacKenzie, Wainhorpe.
Pte. Charles Arthur Matthews,
Bowden.Pte. John Muir, Blackfalds.
Pte. Leonard Patterson, Leslie
ville.Pte. Victoria Alexander Sugg, La-
combe.Sergeant Riddon, Brockley, Alta.
Pte. D. B. Bothamley, Lacomba.Pte. John Henry Gore, Leslieville.
Pte. John McFavish, city.Pte. Sidney John Hayward, Pine
Lake.

TENTH BATTALION.

KILLED IN ACTION:

Pte. W. J. Little, Pitcoy.
Pte. Rupert Goss, Consort.

PRISONER OF WAR:

Lance-Corporal G. W. Frost, Les-
lieville.

WOUNDED:

Pte. F. C. Thompson, Fountain-
town.CANADA
AT WARThe Growth of Rural Mail
During Years 1911-15An Increase of 800 Per Cent Under
Present AdministrationComparative Statement of Boxholders
and Delivery Routes

THE growth of rural mail delivery under the present Federal Government has been very rapid in contrast with the advance made during previous years. Practically the whole of Prince Edward Island and all of Old Ontario is now served by this system, while in Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick a great advance has been made in bringing prompt mail delivery to the farms. On the prairie and in British Columbia this necessary service has also been widely extended.

An Increase of 800 Per Cent.
When the Conservative took office in 1911, they found only 16,615 fam-

ilms being served by rural mail delivery. Last March, the number was 137,407, an increase of 800 per cent. The following tables indicate how the energetic and progressive postal policy inaugurated by Hon. L. P. Pelletier and continued with even greater energy by Hon. T. Chace Casgrain, has brought a prompt and regular mail service to the farms in all parts of Canada:

Province	Boxholders	Routes
Sept. 1909.....	32	400
Sept. 1911.....	49	922
Mar. 1915.....	157	7,061
Nova Scotia—		
Sept. 1909.....	5	36
Sept. 1911.....	15	212
Mar. 1915.....	101	2,957
New Brunswick—		
Sept. 1909.....	4	156
Sept. 1911.....	50	870
Mar. 1915.....	204	5,098
Quebec—		
Sept. 1909.....	8	14
Sept. 1911.....	27	269
Mar. 1915.....	426	15,095
Ontario—		
Sept. 1909.....	158	2,171
Sept. 1911.....	289	12,578
Mar. 1915.....	1,805	92,210
Manitoba—		
Sept. 1909.....	28	143
Sept. 1911.....	29	263
Mar. 1915.....	70	1,152
Saskatchewan—		
Sept. 1909.....	11	87
Sept. 1911.....	12	181
Mar. 1915.....	38	767
Alberta—		
Sept. 1909.....	15	154
Sept. 1911.....	32	519
Mar. 1915.....	69	921
British Columbia—		
Sept. 1909.....	1	102
Sept. 1911.....	16	322
Mar. 1915.....	62	2,216

Comparative Increases.

The increases by provinces during the first three and a half years of the present Conservative Administration— from September, 1911, to March, 1915—were as follows:

—Routes—

P. E. Island..... 17 113
Nova Scotia..... 12 32
New Brunswick..... 36 154
Quebec..... 19 399
Ontario..... 231 1,410
Manitoba..... 1 41
Saskatchewan..... 1 26
Alberta..... 8 36
British Columbia..... 5 36

—Boxholders—

Sept., March, 1911, 1915.
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Nova Scotia..... 12 32
New Brunswick..... 36 154
Quebec..... 19 399
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Alberta..... 8 36
British Columbia..... 5 36

There is another worthy cause—probably the most unselfish and noble—of the Hospital Commission, presided over by Hon. Senator Lougheed. The object of this commission is to care for our sick and wounded returning from service. Many public spirited citizens have placed their country homes at the disposal of the commission, and to these will be sent the returned soldiers until their health is fully recovered. But although the Government's provision for this work is ample, and the pensions to be paid generous, there will be many cases where further assistance will be required. For this reason, the commission has at its disposal funds, which could supplement the amounts received by soldiers in cases where extra aid is required.

That Needs Money

Very generous have been the contributions to the various funds that have been created to assist our soldiers and their dependents. To the patriotic fund used to assist the dependents of those doing service in the Canadian army many millions have been contributed and for a supply of machine guns the response has been wonderful.

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Germans Preparing for a
New Offensive on Russia

Without Waiting for End of Enveloping Movement, They
Are in Direct Attack to Interior of Russia—Kovno is
Now Danger Point on Russian Line—Allies Make
Air Attacks.

LONDON, August 12.—The Germans now are developing a fresh offensive in the direction of the interior of Russia, apparently with the support of huge new armies, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Times. Without waiting to accomplish the enveloping movement of the Russians who are falling back from the Vistula, the Germans are endeavoring to take Kovno, advancing at the same time on an extended front between the Niemen and the Dvina on a dash northward toward Riga, eastward toward Dvinsk, and southward toward Vilna, the correspondent says. In the Riga district the Russians are taking the initiative. German efforts to enter the Gulf of Riga have been suspended but are likely to be renewed at any time.

ALLIES' SEA AND AIR ATTACKS

Amsterdam, August 11.—German positions on the Belgian coast have been shelled by the British navy during the past 48 hours.

A squadron of British warships bombarded the German positions on the Belgian coast during the past 48 hours.

On Tuesday, French and British aeroplanes dropped bombs upon the German communications and the railway station at Bruges. Several buildings were set on fire.

RUSSIANS FIGHTING DESPERATELY

LONDON, August 11.—The Russians are still fighting desperately to extricate themselves from the cordon of Austro-German troops which is

steadily pressing their more closely in Poland.

On the eastern front, Kovno is the dangerous point in the Russian line. The armies of Grand Duke Nicholas apparently have arrested the German offensive against Riga and Dvinsk, but are being hard pressed on the Kovno front, which the Germans are attacking with guns of all calibre, including the famous 16-inch cannon, which no fortress hitherto has been able to withstand.

The western front little has happened beyond the usual artillery engagements. The same may be said of the Austro-Italian zone. At a few minor engagements between Austrians and Italians have occurred.

In an engagement in the Adriatic the Austrian submarine U-12 was torpedoed by an Italian undersea boat, and sank with all hands.

Austrian torpedo boats bombarded several towns in southern Italy from the Adriatic, killing one civilian, but causing no appreciable damage, according to the Italian cable.

SUBMARINES ACTIVE.

German submarines, since their resumption of hostilities in the "war zone" around the United Kingdom, have in the last three days sunk eighteen vessels, ten of which were British trawlers and four belonging to neutral countries. The British patrol boat Ramsey also has been sunk by the German auxiliary cruiser Meteor in the North Sea. The commander of the Meteor realizing that escape from pursuing British vessels was impossible, abandoned his ship and blew her up.

The Meteor apparently was the Hamburg-American company's steamer of that name, a vessel of 3,016 tons. There have been frequent reports today of firing heard off Heligoland, but no explanation has been forthcoming.

French Prisoners of War Are Sent to Work in Swamps

Paris, August 11.—The Marquis de Vogue, president of the central committee of the Red Cross, has sent a formal protest to Gustav Ador, president of the International Red Cross committee at Geneva, against alleged measures of reprisal taken by the German government against French prisoners of war in retaliation for alleged mistreatment of German prisoners.

This protest, dated August 4th, is based on a report by Baron Dathouard, the plenipotentiary, accredited by the French government to represent the French Red Cross at war prison camps.

Baron Dathouard states that a thousand French prisoners have been taken from camps at Erfurt, Osnabrück, Danzig, Friedland, Münster and Merseburg and sent to the Dardanelles for alleged mistreatment of German prisoners.

This region is notorious for its unhealthy climate, and the prisoners are employed in draining and clearing land. For most of these men, unaccustomed to such work, the physical and mental torture and killing fatigue in the misery of imprisonment quarters. This barbarous policy is in cold blood inflicting on innocent victims the undesigned purpose of terrorizing their families and exercising through them moral pressure on French public opinion and government.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that unless you enter a dispute note with the said Clerk on or before the first day of September, A.D. 1915, pursuant to the order of His Honor Judge Taylor, dated the 10th of June, 1915.

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Classified
Advertisements

WANTED.
General servant. Apply 141, 13th St. N.E. Aug. 6.

WANTED.
Good general servant. Apply to Mrs. W. K. Wickens, 141, 6th St. North. Red Deer, Aug. 11.

WANTED.
Mutton, veal, chickens, beef and pork. Highest cash price paid for choice quality.—ALBERTA MEAT MARKET. Feb. 10, 11.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Board and room for ladies or gentlemen. Terms moderate. Apply 1st Street, N. Aug. 11.

ALWAYS READY
to do your grinding. Hay, grain and dry wood for sale. Delivered to all parts of the city. Terms strictly cash. Apply at the Red Barn, one block south of P.O. GEO. CHAPMAN, Prop. Aug. 4.

FOR RENT.
Five-room brick house, with bath-room and furnace, on Victoria Ave. Large garden and barn in rear. Rent \$15.00. J. GRANT MACGREGOR, Estate Agent, Red Deer. Feb. 24.

FOR SALE.
Several teams of road horses, in good condition. Also demerol, sleighs, harness, tools, etc. Will take grain or timothy in payment. Write Box 224. Aug. 11, 3w.

FARM FOR SALE.
Near Pine Lake, 100 acres, all fenced with wire; small house. Price \$7500 per acre, \$2000 down, balance suit. Apply to H. MEERES, Fife Chief, Red Deer. July 21, 1915.

FOR SALE.
Secondhand baby carriage. Apply to Mrs. A. R. Gibson, 77 4th St. North, or phone 257. Red Deer, July 14.

LOST.
A cushion from the car Sunday last on the road to Sylvan Lake. Finder please leave with Mr. Rose at Alberta Garage or at News Office. Aug. 11.

NOTICE.
Pine Hill S.D. No. 551, requires a teacher. Duties to commence first Monday in January, 1916, for one year. Apply, stating experience and classification, and salary required. Application to be received by the Secretary by October 1.—F. K. JOHNSON, Burnt Lake, Alta. Aug. 11, 3w.

NOTICE TO FARMERS!
P. Michener wishes to announce to the farmers of the Red Deer district that he is now buying live cattle and hogs. His office will be at Hammond & Jarvis, where all orders can be left, and stock will then be inspected by him. Highest possible prices will always be paid. Red Deer, Aug. 4.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that in accordance with the provisions of The Irrigation Act, the Canadian Northern Western Railway Company have filed the necessary memorial and plans required by Sections 13 and 15 of the said Act, with the Commissioner of Irrigation, at Calgary, Alta.

The applicant company applies for the right to divert one-half of one cubic foot of water per second from the Blindman river at a point on the Northwest quarter of Section 13, Township 39, Range 27, West of the Fourth Meridian, for industrial purposes, and for the right to construct the necessary works, as shown on the memorial and plans filed, to enable the water so diverted to be used for the said industrial purposes of the Company's tank, engine and buildings at Borebank, Alta.

The said Northwest quarter of Section 13 and the Southwest quarter of Section 14 are affected by right of way for the proposed works.

DATED at Winnipeg, Man., this 18th day of June, 1915.

CANADIAN NORTHERN WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

By Clark & Jackson, its Solicitors, Applicants.

NOTICE
TO GEORGE G. DIXON, Pine Lake, Alberta.

TAKE NOTICE that an action has been commenced against you by the De LaVal Supply Company, Limited, through its solicitors, Messrs. Hyndman, Milner & Matheson, of Edmonton, Alberta, in the District Court of the District of Edmonton, in which the said plaintiff claims the sum of \$114.50 and the costs of this action, being the amount due under certain promissory notes made by you in favor of the said De LaVal Supply Co. Limited.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that unless you are required to enter a dispute note with the Clerk of the District Court of the District of Edmonton, at Edmonton, on or before the first day of September, A.D. 1915, pursuant to the order of His Honor Judge Taylor, dated the 10th of June, 1915.

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AND FURTHER TAKE

CASH AUCTION SALE

Having received instructions from Miss A. L. Foster and Mr. A. S. Carr, I will sell by public auction their entire household furniture from both houses at my Auction Rooms, Gaetz Ave. N., on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 26th, 1915. No reserve.

Dining room suite in fumed oak, almost new, comprised of the following: Set of diners with leather seats, round 6 foot extension table, buffet, dining room table in mission oak, six solid oak diners, buffet with large bevelled glass mirror. Great cut glass shade, mission design, three light brass chandelier, pictures and frames; wool rug, 10x15; two rugs, 6x9; heater, cold blast, large size; violin in case, special; dinner wagon in mission oak; two large oak dressers and stands; book case; writing desk; two baby carriages; solid walnut dresser and stand; four round and square parlor tables; stand camera in leather case, cost \$45; curtains and blinds; range, four hole; range, six hole, with reservoir; small cook stove; four beds, springs and mattresses; three coats and mattresses; Morris chair; three rockers; two Singer sewing machines; music stand (mission);

arm chair (mission); kitchen cabinet; pair tapestry curtains; two pairs of lace curtains; set Encyclopedia, 8 volumes; quantity of novels, etc.; set poems; Paradise Lost; Dante's Inferno; Futurity and Paradise; oak cabinet sewing machine, Wheeler & Wilson; several pairs of new white wool blankets; pillows feather ticks, etc.; eight volumes by Maupassant; six volumes by Honoré de Balzac; these books are as good as new; kitchen table; kitchen chairs; six dozen spools; large quantity of cooking utensils and crockery.

Terms cash. Sale at 2 o'clock sharp.

Implement: Democrat; paving cart; slip scraper; large assortment of first class carpenter tools; cream separator, Empire, almost new; tents; feed grinder; Winchester rifle 30-06; shot gun .22 rifle; garden tools, picks and shovels.

Note—The above represents an exceptional assortment of first class household furniture, etc., and would advise the public to take advantage of this large sale, when everything will be sold strictly without reserve. Be on hand early, as sale will start promptly at 2 o'clock.

N. WHITE

Auctioneer

SUMMER NEEDS

Lime Juice

Special this week—Lime Juice, in bottles. Only 15c. a lb.

Monteirat Lime Juice

Pints, 50c. Quarts, 85c.

Lemon Squash

In bottles. Only 10c. each. Makes a good summer drink.

Tartaric Acid

In crystal form at 75c. a lb.

Spiral

Fly Catchers

A new, fresh stock, 25c. a dozen. Poison Fly Pads, Tangfoot.

K. A. G.

A powder which is preferable to Chloride of Lime for disinfecting cellars, sinks, garbage pails, etc. Prevents flies. Now 10c. pkg.

Welch's Grape Juice

Makes an ideal drink for table use; an invigorating, refreshing drink for the convalescent, or a cooling drink on a hot day.

WELCH'S GRAPE JUICE IS THE BEST GRAPE JUICE

Pint bottles, 35c. Quart bottles, 60c.

Lemonade Powder

Makes good lemonade in an instant. In tins, 15c. and 25c.

Pickling and Preserving Time

Is about here. We have

Parowax for sealing jars, 15c. lb.

Water Glass (1 tin for 100 eggs) 30c.

White Mustard Seed, 40c. lb.

Whole Allspice, 30c. lb.

Black Pepper, whole, 40c. lb.

Whole Red Peppers, 6c. oz.

THE REXALL STORE

Gaetz-Cornett Drug & Book Co.

The Biggest Bargains Are at BRAZIER'S

In a big shipment of China Goods that we received last week there were about twice as many goods as we ordered. We notified the wholesaler and he gave us the goods at practically our own price rather than have them returned to him. So now we are going to pass them on to you at practically what we paid for them. Here are a few of the items:

Glass Nappies, each - 5c.
Platter, 10-in., reg. .20 for .10.
Platter, 13-in., reg. .35 for .25.
Platter, 14-in., reg. .55 for .35.
Platter, 16-in., reg. .85 for .55.
Covered Vegetable Dish reg. .75 for .25.
(Get one of these before they are all gone; it is a first-class bargain.)
3-pint Mixing Bowl - 10c.
4-piece Glass Tea Set, butter dish, sugar bowl, spoon holder, cream jug .25.
(Get a set for the price of one)
6 1/2 in. Fruit Bowl for .10
8 1/2 and 9 1/2 in. heavy fruit bowls, reg. .60 and .70 for .45.
A nice line of Milk Jugs, reg. .20 and .25 for .15.
Bedroom Set of 6 pieces, with blue, red or green decoration, reg. 4.00 for 3.15.
Crockets, 20c. per gallon, any size.
Fruit Sealers, only a limited number. Pints, per doz., .95. Quarts, doz., 1.15.

97-piece Dinner Set, in blue, green or pale blue decoration, for \$12.50. The price on these sets is the same as Wainapig. It is an open stock pattern. The cup is of good size.
33 pieces for \$3.00. 6 cups and saucers, 6 soup plates, 6 dinner plates, 6 tea plates, salad, 10-in. platter, 1 bowl. In gold band and wide pale blue decoration.
1 only set with gold decoration, reg. 12.50 for 8.75.
14 different open stock Dinner Set patterns, 20 per cent. Discount during Fair Week.
English Bone China cups and saucers, very nice decoration, reg. .30, .40 and .50, for .25.
14-quart Preserving Kettle, for Fair Week, 50c.
4-ball Croquet Set, reg. 2.00, for Fair Week, 1.25.
Cowboy and Indian Suits, reg. 1.25, 1.50 and 1.75, your choice for 85c.
Sealor Tops for Mason Jar, per dozen, 30c.

J. C. BRAZIER

The Novelty Store

Ross Street

LOCAL AND GENERAL

A carriage for the baby? Get it from Johns!

Fred Gaetz was a visitor in Delburne last week.

Remember the market on Thursday morning. Business as usual.

Mrs. R. L. Gaetz and family are holidaying at Sylvan Lake.

George Wade left Tuesday morning to attend Calgary Normal School.

Miss Poter Hall, of Edmonton, is the guest of Mrs. C. H. Hestis this week.

Mr. Partridge was a guest at the King Edward Hotel, Edmonton, last week.

Messrs. Conger & Sharp, of Delburne, were business visitors in the city last week.

Harold Muldrew was in town Saturday. He is in charge of the Penhold Public School.

A lovely fumed oak dining room suite in the popular colonial style is on view at Johns.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Boves were registered at the MacDonald, Edmonton, on Friday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fisher were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Boddy of Water Glen last week.

E. G. Johns & Co. have the largest stock of linoleums and carpets in Central Alberta.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Quigley left on Wednesday last to spend a short holiday at Sylvan Lake.

Thos. Lauder, ex-chief of the Edmonton Fire Department, is a visitor in the city for the Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Charrier and Mrs. Khonstelt were visitors at the Edmonton Exhibition last week.

Miss Pierce of Dayland, is spending a few weeks in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Swanson.

Waldo Huestis returned on Saturday from a three weeks' holiday trip to the San Francisco Exposition.

Charlie Weston returned on Saturday to his home in Edmonton, after a month's vacation at Sylvan Lake.

Mrs. and Miss Naylor, Edmonton, have returned from a two weeks' holiday trip to Red Deer and Wetaskiwin.

Miss G. Brock, of Montreal, and Mrs. Allan, of Calgary, are spending a few days with Mr. E. Brock, of Montreal.

Miss Edith Ruderham, of the Imperial Bank staff, left for Wetaskiwin yesterday for several weeks' stay on relief duty of the bank.

Mrs. Ramsay and daughter are making an extended visit at the home of Mrs. Ramsay's uncle, Mr. A. Young, of Rainy Creek.

W. H. Hanna, of the Dominion Land office staff, spent a short holiday with his family at the Ross house on Prairie Creek last week.

Miss Agnes Muldrew is at present visiting her mother at Alberta Ladies' College, and intends returning to Toronto in a few days.

Mrs. Montague White and Mrs. Percy White, Ottawa, spent a few days in the city last week, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Greene.

Dr. and Mrs. Sanders have been visiting their old home at Strathmore and the coast for the past two weeks and are expected home in a few days.

Mrs. T. Young and Miss Young left on Monday for Niagara Falls, Ont., to visit Mrs. Young's son, who leaves shortly for the front with his regiment.

Mrs. J. A. Wheeler, Leduc, and Miss Belle Gottle, of Edmonton, are spending a couple of weeks at the Indian Industrial School, the guests of Mrs. Jos. Woodsworth.

A large number of the members of C. Squadron, 12th C.M.R., are in the city, some for the Fair, and a number to hire out with farmers in the district for harvesting.

"Selected Narrative Poems" contain all the poetry selections for Grade IX, for 1915-16, price 60 cents. Secure early. McGraw's agriculture in stock at John McVicar's bookstore.

Mrs. L. Watt Kennedy and Mrs. G. Yeats and children, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Yeats during the past few weeks, returned on Thursday to their homes in Calgary.

Rev. Mr. Shore, of Calgary, who passed through a serious operation at the Memorial Hospital last week ago, left the hospital yesterday, and will spend a week recuperating with Archibald Dewdney before returning to duty.

The following were among those who left the city on Monday to attend Camrose Normal School for the fall term: Annie Springbett, Annie White, Geraldine Parke, Nellie Brown, Margaret Ellenwood, Margaret Jonasson, Christina Jonasson and Carrie Hope.

At a special meeting of the Council of North Red Deer, on Friday last, the rate was struck, and five mills was decided upon. Last year the mill rate was ten mills. Of course, this is the general rate. The school rate is paid in the city, and is 34 mills additional.

Mrs. Muldrew, Lady Principal, Alberta Ladies' College, has returned from Edmonton, where she has spent the past six weeks in giving a course of instruction in dietetics to the graduating class of nurses in Strathcona Hospital. Mrs. Muldrew's work was much appreciated by the superintendent and by the nurses in training.

Haying is in full swing.

Sea grass furniture at Johns.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. G. Ayres are enjoying a well earned holiday at Sylvan Lake this week.

All taxes paid before September 1st are entitled to a rebate of seven and a half per cent. The city needs the money.

Mrs. T. Percels and daughter, of Horn Hill, returned to Red Deer yesterday from a visit with relatives at Chauvin, Alberta.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Kelsey, of Melville, Sask., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Proctor, Victoria Avenue, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gheur and Mrs. Whitehouse returned Friday from a most enjoyable trip to the Okanagan Valley, B.C., Victoria and Vancouver.

H. I. Fleming, a prominent livestock auctioneer, from Victoria, B.C., has decided to locate in Red Deer, and has taken up his residence on Ross Street, opposite the fire hall.

The Dorcas Branch of W. A. St. Luke's Church, will hold a ten cent verandah tea and sale of flowers next Saturday, August 21st, at T. S. Miller's, 101 Poplar St. Come and help the ladies.

Seven and half per cent. is given to citizens paying their taxes before September 1st. This is equal to twenty-one and a half per cent. per annum on your money. You cannot afford to let this opportunity slip.

The Editor of The News enjoyed a mess of green corn from his own garden Sunday last, August 15th. Commissioner Stephenson also had green corn on Monday. This is the earliest we have ever seen green corn to eat in Alberta.

The Mounted Police have moved their quarters from Victoria Avenue to the Leblanc Kennedy house on Second Street S.E. which will give them ample room for living quarters, court and office room and will be much handier than their former location.

J. E. Cunningham returned from a trip through Saskatchewan a few days ago, and is most enthusiastic regarding the grain prospects this year. He spoke of one little district where there was a crop failure last year. This district received 90 car loads of seed wheat alone, and will have over a million bushels of wheat to sell. As for Alberta, he claims we never had such a crop, and cutting will be general next week.

Poplar Ridge

Mrs. G. Taylor and family, of Red Deer, spent a few days visiting Mrs. Soderman last week.

Miss Olga Soderman has taken the Shady Brook School.

Mrs. Strong with her father and children took a trip to Rimby last week.

Miss Gladys and Master Eddy Spence returned home to Cranbrook, B.C., last Saturday, after spending two weeks visiting Mr. Fred Brownrigg.

Don't forget the service next Sunday. Rev. Bennett will conduct service at 2.30 and Mrs. Reed will take the Bible Class at 3.30.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Carr, of Centralia, Wash., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Strong.

Crops are looking fine.

I.O.O.F. Report

(Week ending August 14th)

The I.O.O.F. Red Cross Committee has acknowledged the following report returned:

Mrs. Lord, 7 T. bandages.

Miss N. George, 1 pair wristers.

Mrs. Hillinghurst, 1 knee cap.

Mrs. Fleming, 2 pyjama jackets.

Mrs. Lane, 1 shirt.

Mrs. Pringle, 1 shirt.

Mrs. H. D. Scott, 2 pair socks.

Donations—Cumberland Branch Red Cross, old cotton; Alberta Ladies' College, old cotton; Mrs. Lane, old cotton.

V. A. McLennan, Sec.-Treas.

Of Interest to Settlers

The agent of Dominion Lands has received word from the Department of Interior, Ottawa, to the effect that homesteaders may be protected during harvesting and threshing operations, but such protection will not count as residence on a homestead. In order to avail themselves of this protection it is necessary for them to apply by letter or in person to the Dominion Lands agent, and those persons who do not make such application cannot be protected.

German Cruiser Sunk in Baltic

London, August 16.—Petroleum Times correspondent reports a German cruiser was sunk and several other German boats were damaged in an action with the German fleet near Goebel on Thursday. The Germans, the correspondent said, are attempting to bottle up the Russian fleet in order that they may transfer their troops to the Gulf of Riga without molestation.

BIRTH.
At Sylvan Lake, Alta., on Monday, August 16th, to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest M. Archibald, a son.

Gun Club Holds

Beginners' Shoot

A most interesting gun club shoot took place on Wednesday afternoon at Sylvan Lake Gun Club, and a splendid afternoon's sport was the result, and good scores were made. The following was the result:

NEW SHOOTERS.

Geo. Harvey 14-13

Ed. Hogg 19-18

J. B. Law 12

R. Ramay 9

W. T. Coote 16

Hy. Byers 6

Clara Stone 16

Fred Turnbull 22-11

E. G. Johns 14

K. A. Bonnick 16-9

J. M. Carswell 14

Dr. DeLong 3

S. L. Smith 14

Harry Wallace 8

Roy Stone 8

J. Neilson 13

Harvey Bawlinheimer 13

H. H. Hamber 10-14

J. Marshall 10

W. A. Moore 15-10

Geo. Wishart 8

J. G. Horn 2

F. Holloway 14

L. M. Campbell 9

GUN CLUB MEMBERS.

Dr. Plaxton 23

W. R. Davis 23

O. M. Campbell 17

C. Gaetz 22

C. Rutter 20

DOUBLES.

Dr. Plaxton 20

J. M. Campbell 11

J. Day 16

H. Bawlinheimer 16

G. B. Parker 12

WANTED.

Would rent half-section near Red Deer or Oks with option to buy.

No agents. Address FAIRMER, 1610, 21 St. N.W., Calgary.

Aug. 18, 3w1.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

We want immediately a few cuts of No. 1 timothy hay, also a few bales of barley and oats. We have for sale ground hog feed, just the thing for feeding purposes. Try a hundred or two, and be convinced. We want to know how many potatoes, turnips, cabbage, etc., you will have for sale.

Housewives, Attention!

Secure from us at once a sack of B. & K. flour and win those three hundred pounds of B. & K. flour at the Fair. This is a special prize. If you use B. & K. flour you will stand the best chance to win all prizes. Once used, always used. Try a 49 lb. sack.

LATIMER & BOTTERILL

Wholesale Commission Agents.

TORONTO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

A. S. Vogt, Mus. Dir., Musical Director.

REOPENS WEDNESDAY SEPT. 1

A national institution, unrivaled in Canada as regards the distinction of its faculty and the superior character of its buildings and general equipment. Send for very brief and latest course syllabus of 1915-16, and complete descriptive of the Women's Residence.

Conservatory School of Expression

F. H. KIRKPATRICK, Ph.D., Principal

Special Calendar

Public Reading, Oratory, Physical and Vocal Culture, Dramatic Art and Literature.

Red Deer Granite & Marble Works

Marble and Granite Monuments from \$16 up, on terms. Buy direct from us and save agents commission.

L. McLEAN, Prop.

Local Business Men

Are realizing more every day the value of the concise, memory tickler, Classified.

Want Ads. Make your story short and pithy and our Want Ad. Columns will repay you a hundred fold for the small investment.

(Copyright 1915 by W. E. Lord Co.)

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SEE OUR DEMONSTRATION OF

Fireco Ranges

AT THE
RED DEER FAIR, AUG. 17-18-19.



All other Ranges in stock greatly reduced in price. Come and see.

The Day Hardware Co.

"TRADE WHERE THE TRADING IS GOOD"
Phone 76 - Smith & Gaetz Block

For the convenience of our Customers

This store will be open until 9 o'clock during the Fair

Binder Canvas and General Repairing promptly attended to

JARVIS-SCHULZ HARNESS CO.

Gaetz Ave. South

Red Deer, Alta.

Fair Week Bargains

HARDWARE

10 Per Cent Discount on all

Cooking Utensils

A national institution, unrivaled in Canada as regards the distinction of its faculty and the superior character of its buildings and general equipment. Send for very brief and latest course syllabus of 1915-16, and complete descriptive of the Women's Residence.

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Special Calendar